Atlantic Division

Construction Safety



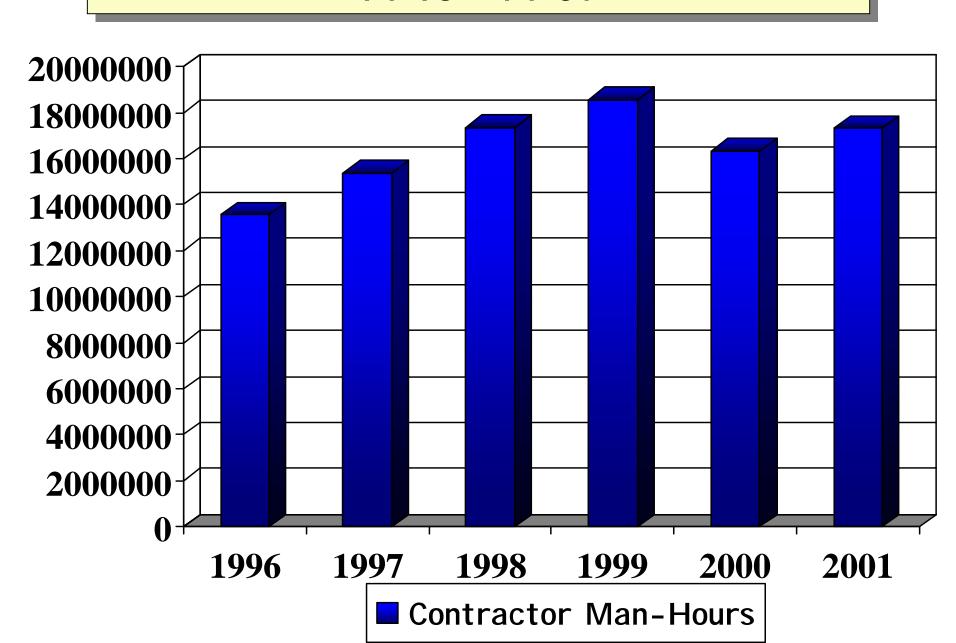




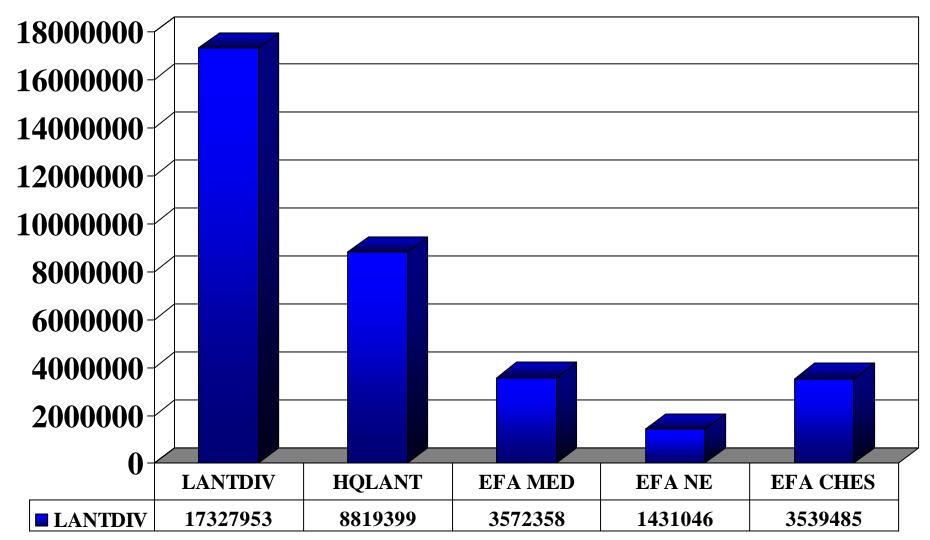




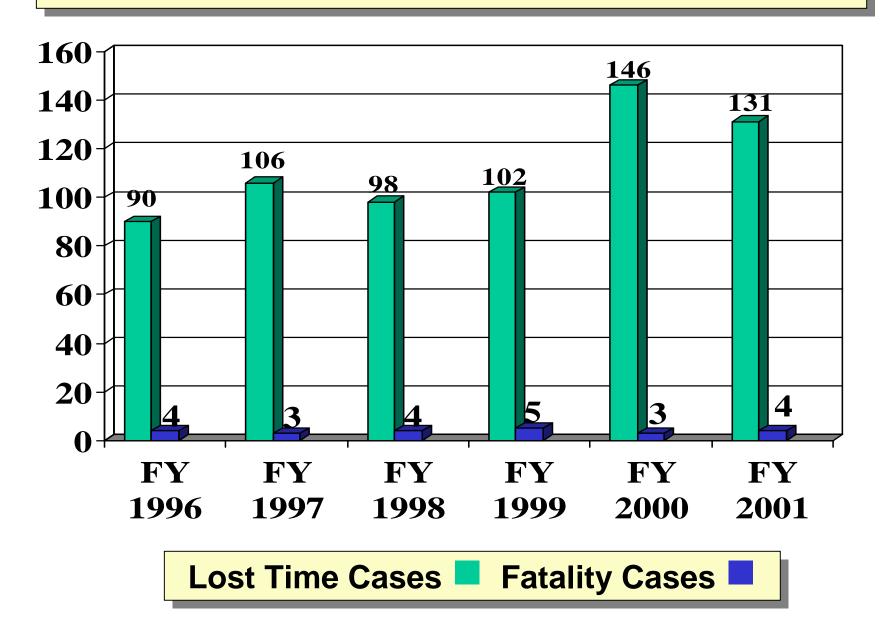
EFD LANT CONTRACTOR MAN-HOUR TOTALS FY 96 - FY 01



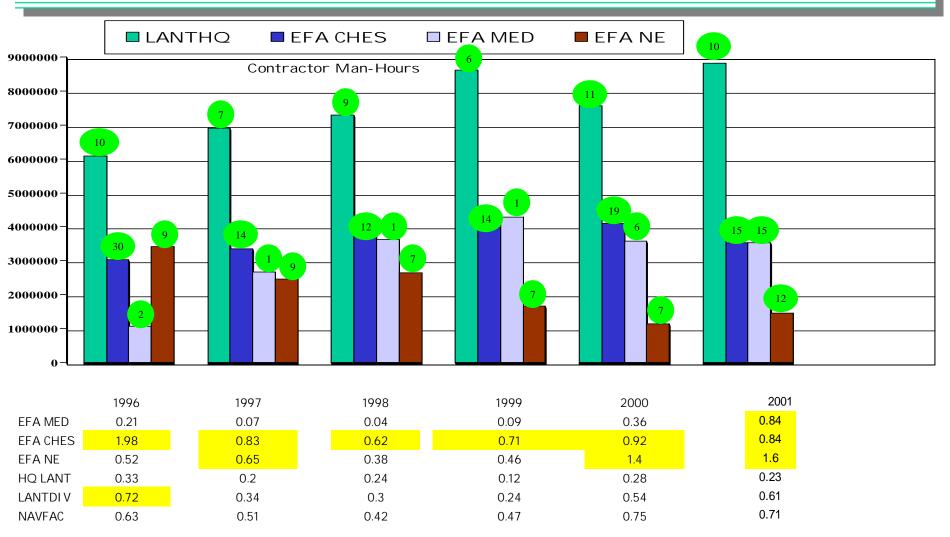
EFD LANT FY 2001 Contractor Man Hour Totals



NAVFAC CONTRACTOR ACCIDENTS



LANTDIV COMPONENT CONTRACTOR MAN-HOUR & ACCIDENT RATE COMPARISON CHART



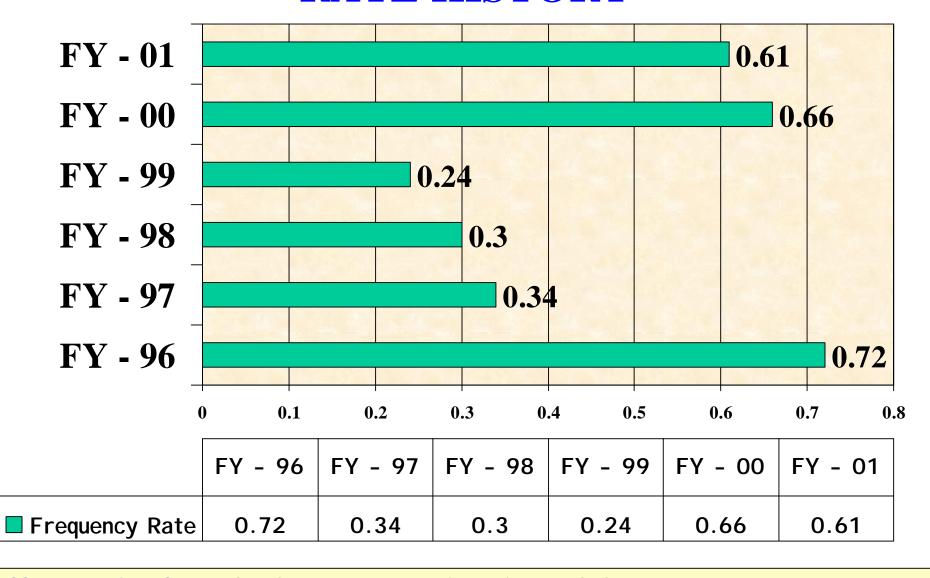
Yellow cells denote rates above NAVFAC

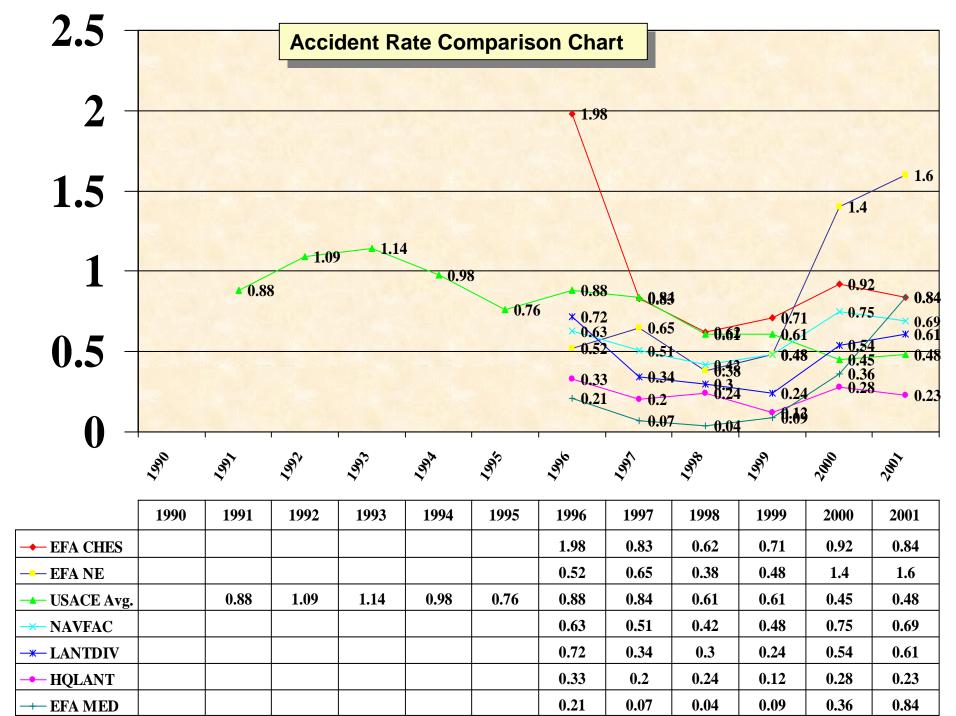
Accident Frequency Rate is an industry developed safety performance indicator (Lost Time Accidents/Total Man Hours) X 200,000 Example: HQLANT Rate for FY 2001 MIDYEAR = (4 lost-time accidents/4276818 man-hours) X 200,000 = .18



= number of lost-time accidents

LANTDIV ACCIDENT FREQUENCY RATE HISTORY



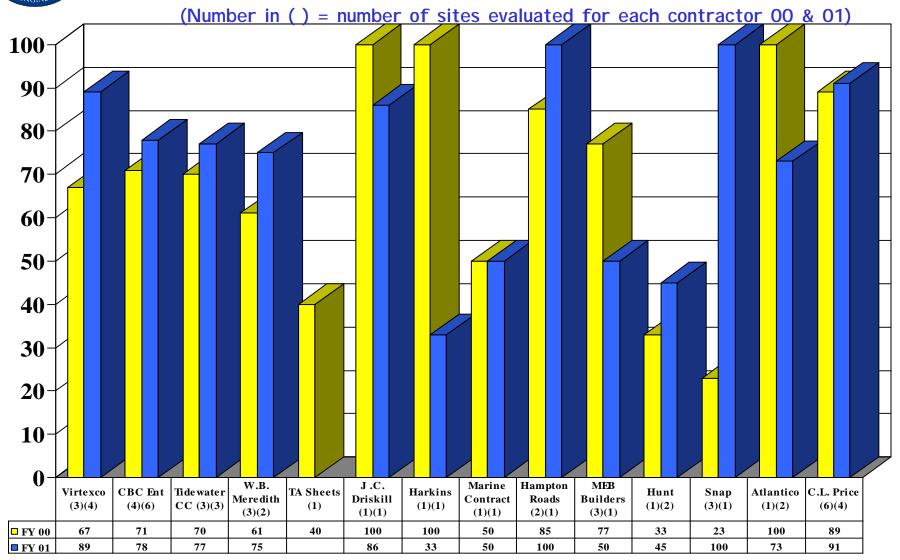


Atlantic Division, Naval Facilities Engineering Command Contractor Work Site Safety Assessment Process





HQ LANT Contractor Average "OVERALL" Site Rating Comparison Chart





User Name:

Password:

If you do not have a FAIR account, click here to apply.

Forgot your account information?

Update/View Activity Data Summary Report View EFD/EFA Data Download Summary Data Insert Report Update/View Report Check Pending Reports Summary Reports Download Summary Data



Online

The Facility Accident and Incident Reporting (FAIR) Database is maintained by the Naval Facilities Safety and Health Office and data is collected from Naval Facilities Safety and Health Reporting Activities. The

function of FAIR is to report, track, and analyze facility related accidents resulting from an injury or death to contractor personnel, and/or any property damage, as well as report on a quarterly basis contractor manhours and lost time accidents. This database allows contractor accident/incident man-hour data to be input by any NAVFAC activity. High-level reporting thresholds of the Navy Safety Center do not currently captuathetype of contractor mishap data needed for program decisions within NAVFAC.

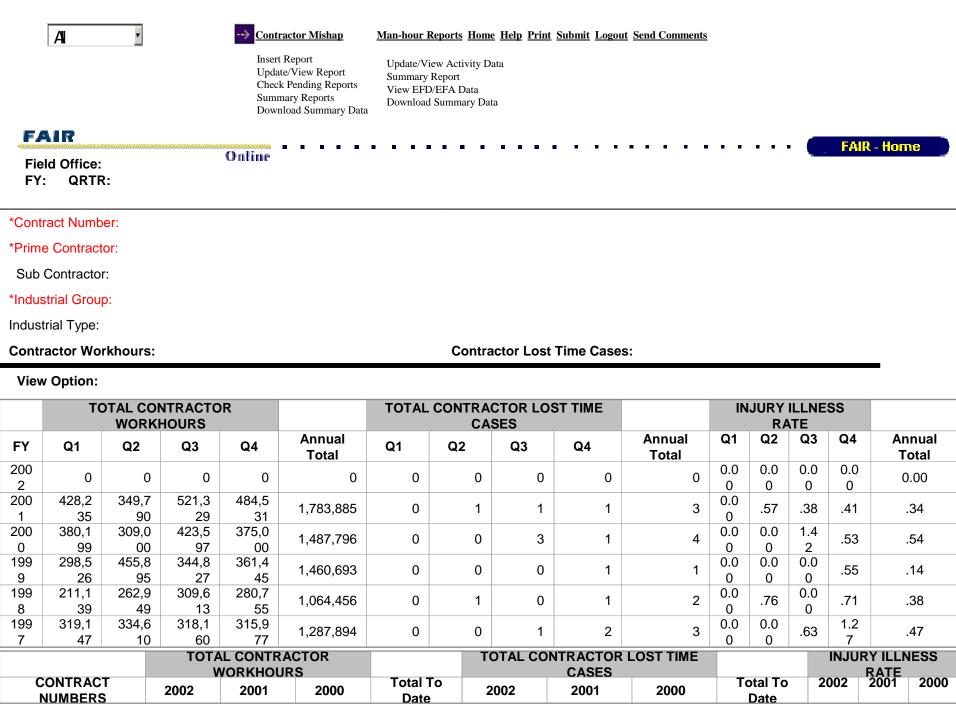
To retrieve a blank FAIR report, please click on the following link: Blank FAIR Report

To begin your report, please select one of the options at the top of the page (i.e.: Contractor Mishap). For your convenience, we have added a *Help* site to assist you with any question you may have while using FAIR. To print a copy of the user manual please click on the following link: <u>User Manual</u>.

Send comments and questions to: webmaster@navfacsafety. We encourage your feedback.

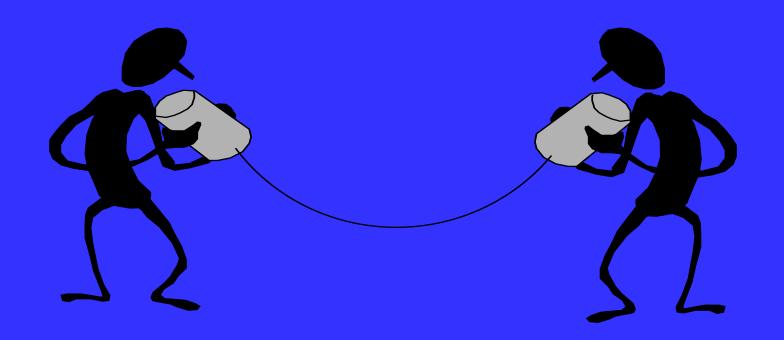


Naval Facilities Engineering Command 1322 Patterson Avenue SE Suite 1000 Washington DC 20374-5065 **FAIR - Home**



	MANHOURS						REC	ORDAE	BLE LO	ST TIM	ME CASE	
SMALL FIELD OFFICE (Less					Annual	\$ WIP					Annual	
than 250,000 Manhours)	1ST	2ND	3RD	4TH	Total	(M)	1ST	2ND	3RD	4TH	Total	IR*
	16,636	15,141	31,088	186,007	248,872	17.4	0	0	0	2	2	1.6
ROICC BREMERTON	18,253	26,378	27,421	43,317	115,369	0	0	0	0	1	1	1.7
ROICC EVERETT	18,200	10,440	18,000	54,363	101,003	0	1	0	0	0	1	2
ROICC FT. WORTH, TX	16,450	39,814	20,822	17,054	94,140	36.1	1	0	0	0	1	2.1
ROICC PANAMA CITY, FL.	35,000	35,000	15,000	10,000	95,000	9.3	1	0	0	0	1	2.1
EFD SOUTH	24,902	28,867	34,675	0	88,444	113	0	0	1	0	1	2.3
ROICC INDIAN HEAD	33,300	38,170	49,410	34,210	155,090	26.9	0	1	1	0	2	2.6
ROICC ATLANTA, GA	10,948	15,782	18,576	9,282	54,588	9.4	1	0	0	0	1	3.7
	MANHOURS						RECORDABLE LOST TIME CASE					
MID-SIZE FIELD OFFICE					Annual	\$ WIP					Annual	
(250,000 to 550,000 Manhours)	1ST	2ND	3RD	4TH	Total	(M)	1ST	2ND	3RD	4TH	Total	IR*
ROICC TRAVIS	130,362	95,927	83,496	53,554	363,339	0	0	1	0	1	2	1.1
ROICC QUANTICO	54,832	70,574	147,268	189,118	461,792	53.2	1	0	1	1	3	1.3
ROICC NEWPORT, RI	52,444	36,026	93,442	87,597	269,509	50.6	1	0	1	0	2	1.5
ROICC VENTURA COUNTY												
NAVAL COMPLEX	72,548	89,790	49,977	44,248	256,563	0	0	2	0	0	2	1.6
ROICC NLON	62,534	56,238	85,302	98,686	302,760	48.5	1	0	0	4	5	3.3
	MANHOURS						RECORDABLE LOST TIME CASE					
LARGE FIELD OFFICE (Greater					Annual	\$ WIP					Annual	
than 550,000 Manhours)	1ST	2ND	3RD	4TH	Total	(M)	1ST	2ND	3RD	4TH	Total	IR*
ROICC NORTHERN ITALY	252,750	256,509	284,006	430,622	1,223,887	6.5	1	3	4	2	10	1.6
ROICC PEARL HARBOR			-	388,296	, ,	0	2	2	4	9	17	2.6
ROICC KAHO'OLAWE	286,943	280,263	284,918	261,677	1,113,801	0	7	7	6	8	28	5

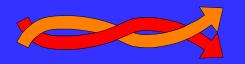
"GOAL ZERO THROUGH ZERO TOLERANCE"



OPEN COMMUNICATION
BETWEEN THE
CONSTRUCTION
REPRESENTATIVE AND THE
SUPERINTENDANT
IS A KEY TO SUCCESS

THE CONTRACTOR SITE SUPERINTANDENT IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ENFORCING SAFETY ON OUR PROJECTS

HOLD THE SUPERINTENDENT
ACCOUNTABLE FOR THE
SAFETY CONTRACT
REQUIREMENTS FOUND IN
USACE EM 385-1-1



SAFETY/QUALITY RELATIONSHIP

1. Preparatory Inspection Meeting

AHA REVIEW

2. Initial Inspection Meeting

AHA CHECK

3. Follow-up

Three steps for assuring the contractors plan their work out ahead of time so that the right men, material, and equipment are on the job so that the work can be carried out in a safe and workmanlike manner.

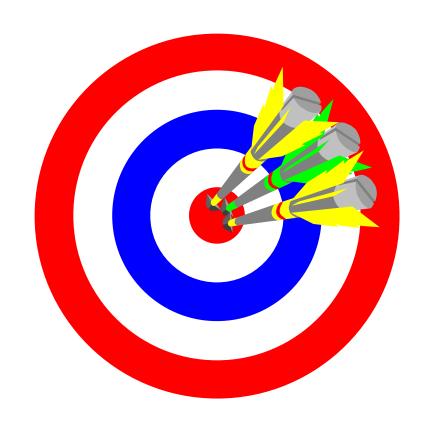
Management Technique – MBO

- Clear objectives communicated from top managers
- Discussed with employees at performance review
- Verified during time intervals

SOURCE SELECTION PROCESS AND SAFETY MANAGEMENT RATING FACTOR

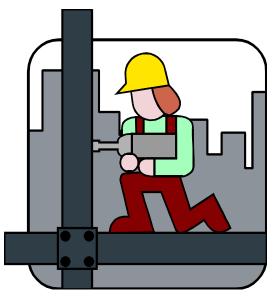


Construction Safety



"FOCUS AREAS"

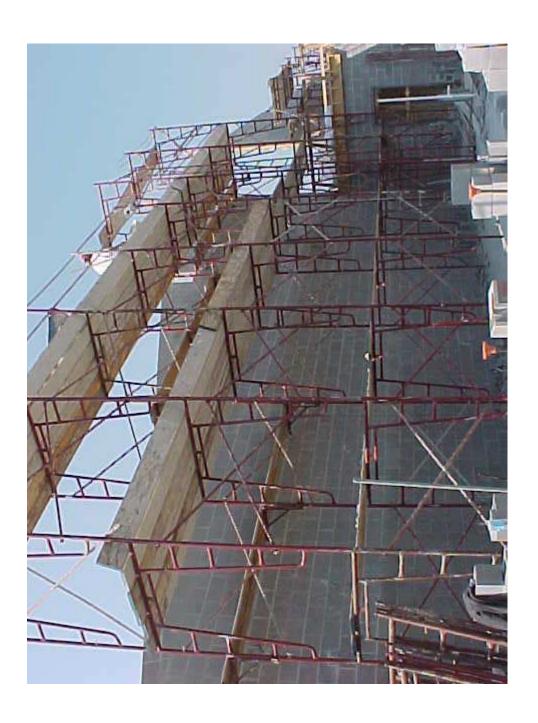
FALL PROTECTION



FALLS FIRST











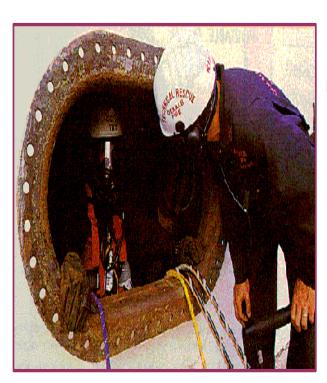


Isolate
Qualified
PPE
Lock Out Tag Out (LOTO)
Clearances





CONFINED SPACES



Accepted Plan
Ventilate
Training certificates
Monitor/Evaluate
Rescue systems

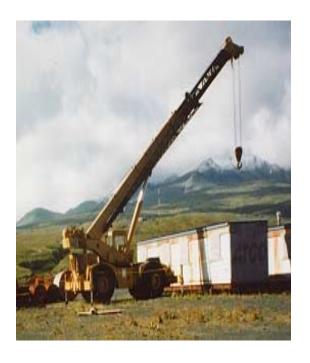
EQUIPMENT



Cranes Bobcats (Small Stuff)



Forklifts Other





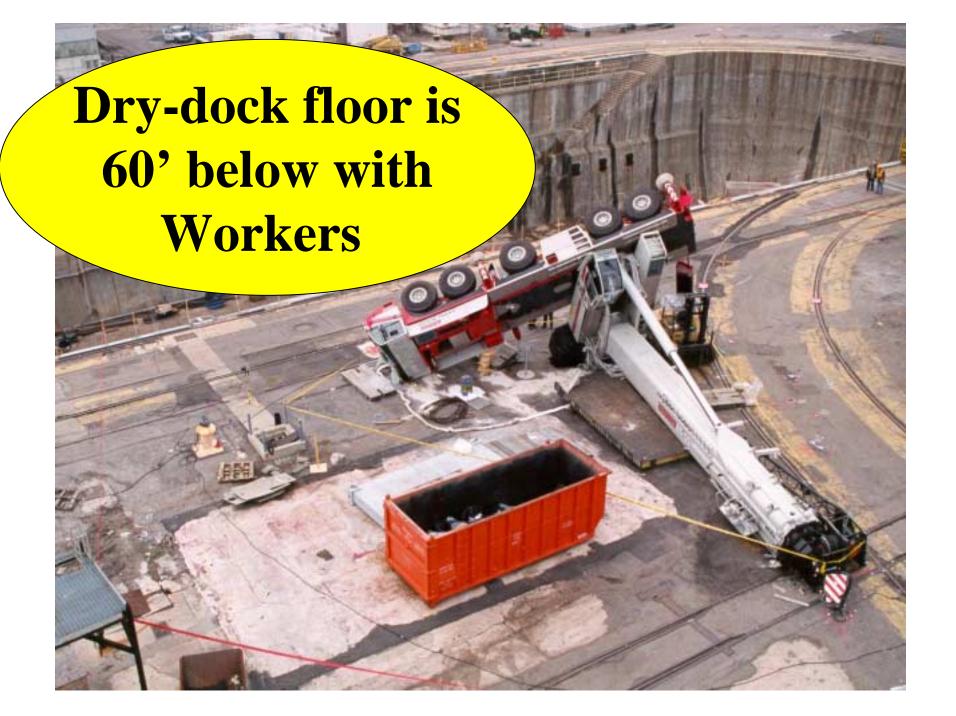
ATLANTIC DIVISION, NAVAL FACILITIES ENGINEERING COMMAND

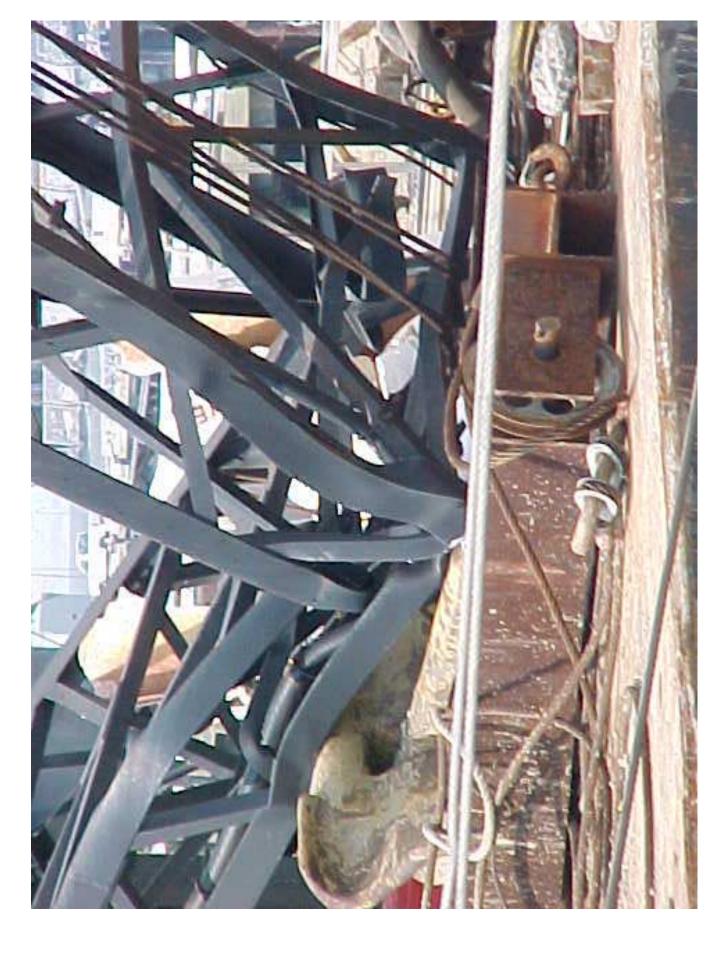


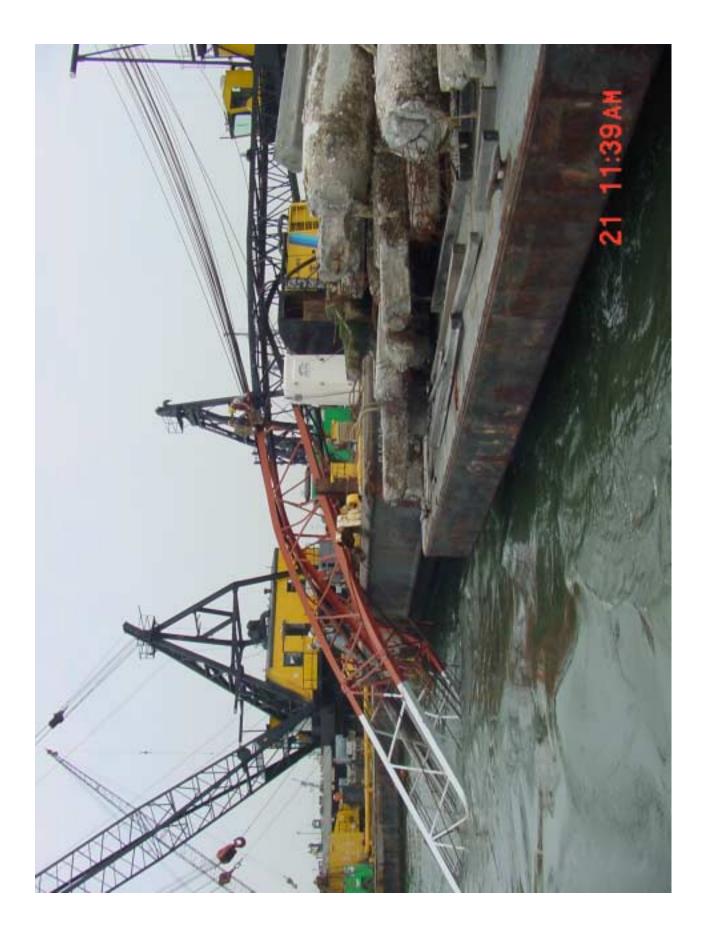
HQLANT CONTRACTOR CRANE STAND DOWN AWARENESS TRAINING 2002

WHAT WE NEED TO KNOW ABOUT CRANES

CRANE INSPECTION BASICS MANDATORY SAFETY DEVICES TYPES OF CRANES CRANE ASSEMBLY & SET-UP **OPERATOR QUALIFICATIONS** WATERFRONT CRANE RQ'MTS CRANE PROCEDURES







CRANE WAS A TOTAL LOSS



Craney Island Crane Accident Why it happened.

- The cause of the accident was crane over load. The contactor did not follow the EM 385, no load indicator, improper method used for demolition of scrap metal, and unstable ground. At the time of the accident the scrap metal was estimated at weighing 7,800 lbs. The clamshell bucket and misc. rigging weighed 5,000 lbs. The configuration at the time of the accident, the crane rated capacity was 5,200 lbs.
- The operator said while swinging the load to the right, he felt the load become unstable. He tried to release the brake a number of times but could not.



Spreader Bar failed while lifting Sheet Piling section off of barge.



View from left side

Crane Accident





Typical pile cap rotation prior to placement (June 2001)

CONTRACTOR QC & GOVERNMENT QA CRANE REQUIREMENTS

TYPES OF CRANES

KEY DEFINITIONS

CONTRACTOR REQUIREMENTS

GOVERNMENT QA OVERSIGHT RQMTS.



CONTRACTING OFFICER RESPONSIBILITY

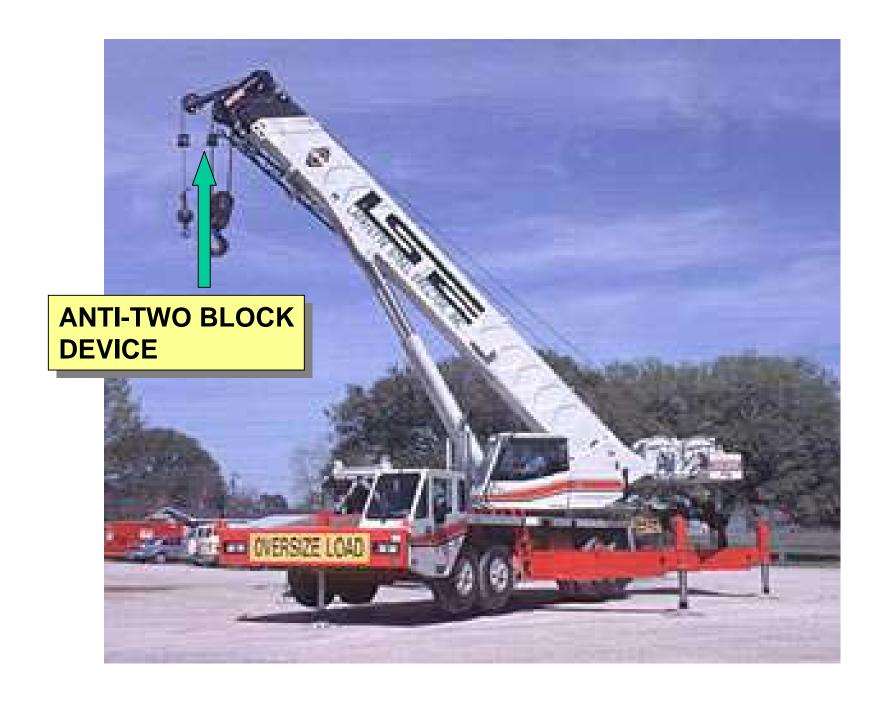
(P-307 1.7.2.1)

- 1. Provide oversight of <u>all</u> contractor crane operations & compliance with ASME, Contract, & Local Regs.
 2. Insure Contractor Accident
- 2. Insure Contractor Accident Investigation & reporting to NCC
- 3. Follow up corrective actions in Event of Crane Mishap

EXAMPLES OF MANDATORY OPERATIONAL SAFETY DEVICES

16.D.01- 16.D.05 & Specification section 01525)

ANTI-TWO BLOCK DEVICE
SHUT DOWN WINCH/ALARM
RADIUS INDICATORS
BOOM ANGLE INDICATORS
BOOM LENGTH INDICATORS
LOAD MOMENT INDICATORS (LMI)
MEANS OF DETERMINING LEVELNESS



BOOM ANGLE INDICATORS

MOST BOOM ANGLE
INDICATORS ARE
SIMPLE, WEIGHTED
MECHANICAL
DEVICES



CONTRACTOR CRANE INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS

- 1. COMPLETE 25 POINT PERIODIC INSPECTION (When Crane First Arrives at the Jobsite EM 385-1-1 Appendix H)
- 2. COMPLETE 14 POINT START-UP INSPECTION (Prior to every shift the crane is to be operated)
- 3. COMPLETE CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE (Post in the cab or the vehicle/crane)
- 4. COMPLETE AND/OR PROVIDE DOCUMENTATION OF OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE TESTING
- 5. COMPLETE AND/OR PROVIDE DOCUMENTATION OF LOAD PERFORMANCE TESTING

CRANE QA RESPONSIBILITIES

- 1. Verify crane operators Qualifications
- 2. Verify administrative items with crane
- 3. Verify mandatory equipment for crane
- 4. Verify contractor 25 point Periodic Inspection
- 5. Verify contractor 14 point Start-up Inspection
- 6. Verify completion of Certificate of Compliance and posted in the cab.
- 7. ROICC Complete QA Spot-Check
- 8. Observe Operational performance Test **
- 9. Observe Operational Load Performance Test**
- ** If these items apply

CRANE ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

ITEMS REQUIRED TO BE WITH EVERY CRANE

(16 C.02 a, b, c)

1. MANUFACTURER'S OPERATING MANUAL

2. LOAD RATING CHART

Make, Model, Serial # & Year of Crane Load Ratings for all configurations including crane ancillary equipment.

Load Line Reeving Recommendations Operating limits for windy or cold conditions

CRITICAL LIFT

EM 385-1-1 p. 293

Critical Lift Plan Required when:

- a. Lifts are to be made when the load weight is 75% of the rated capacity of the crane (at the configuration).
- b. Lifts that require the load to be lifted, swung, or placed out of the operators view (blind lift).
- c. Lifts made with more than one crane.
- d. Lifts involving non-routine or "technically difficult rigging arrangement".
- e. Hoisting personnel with a crane or derrick.

TECHNICALLY DIFFICULT RIGGING DEFINITION

- 1. The location of the center of gravity is questionable
- 2. The structural integrity of the load is questionable (can't support its own weight)
- 3. The attachment points on the load are not clearly evident (i.e. the load is not designed with attachment points for lifting and the shape of the load does not readily lend itself to common sling configurations such as chocker or basket hitches)
- 4. A satisfactory rigging configuration is difficult to determine (I.e. the shape or complexity of the load to be lifted prevents the use of standard rigging configuration)
- 5. Forces generated in & by the rigging configuration are difficult to determine (i.e. additional forces due to multiple lift angles, comprehensive forces on the load)
- 6. A difficult rigging configuration has to be reassembled for a particular lift and a possibility exists for it to be reassembled incorrectly or for required pieces to be left out
- 7. A lift involving a submerged load.
- 8. Crane lifts without the use of outriggers using on rubber load charts
- 9 Lifts involving the use of more than one hoist



SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS FOR BARGE MOUNTED CRANES

LOAD CHART AND CRANE CERT NOT VALID ON BARGE (Shore Cert not valid)

- 1. Barge stability calculations are to be done, and <u>reduced capacity load charts</u> provided based on list and trim. (not to exceed 3 degrees)
- 2. Crane to be load tested to verify list & trim test load 110% (+5%-0%)of the reduced load capacity chart and re-certified.
- 3. (1)New load chart and (2)list trim indicators to be in the crane operators cab.

LOAD RATING CHART

Load Radius
Boom Length
Lift Capacity
Rear/side

Deductions:

Rigging
Load Block
Stowed items

IN POUNDS ON OUTRIGGERS

OUTRIGGERS FULLY EXTENDED - OVER REAR

10 v										
Radius	(Power Pinned Fly Retracted)									Pir Est
Feet	44	50	70	82	94	106	1118	120	141	173
10	(74.5)	James	Salar.							See Manying Morte 1
12	280,000	(76)	(42,000 (79)					(
15		(72.5)		130,000			1	-13		9-7
20	173,500	(67.5)			(27.5)	90,300		lance of		
25	135,500	131,500	110,500	38,650	89,250	78,550	73,700	69,300		
30		106,000		88,350	76,750	69,250	65,100	61,000	60,000 (79.5)	
31	84,700	(55.5) 84,700	100 100 100 1	80,150	89,000	60,750	\$7,150	\$4,000 (75.51	52,150 (77.5)	1
40	(30.5)	70,500		70,500	(67.5) 61,300	54,000	50,600	48,300	45,850	38,000
45	Siz Managery	58,850	(52.5) 58.850	(59.5) 58,650	55,000	48,500	45,200	43,050	40,400	35,75
50	Mete 14	49,600	49,600	49,600	48,750	43,050	40,700	38,250	35,750	32,100
60		117.51	36,200	36,200		34,300	33,600	30,750	28,500	26,350
70	-	-	(22.5)	(39.5) 24,050		26,050	26,050	24,730	23,100	22,000
80		-		(25)	18,850	18,850	15,850	18,850	18,700	18,500
90			-	-	(27)	13,500	(46.5)	13,500	13,500	15,25
100	-		-	-		(28)	9,390	9,390	9,390	12,60
110	-				-	-	6,080	6,080	6,000	10,10
120	-	-	-	-		-	(12.5)	3,390	3,390	7,534
130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(17.5)	1,150	5,390
140		-		-	-	-	-	-	[19.5]	3.61
150			-	-	-		-	-		2,10
				disable !	enally Inc	losti			10	(30)
Minim	um boom	angle (d)	eg.3. Tot 11	Harcaces	ength (no	10801			140	167

WOLF: grow buttet bie ju gebrant

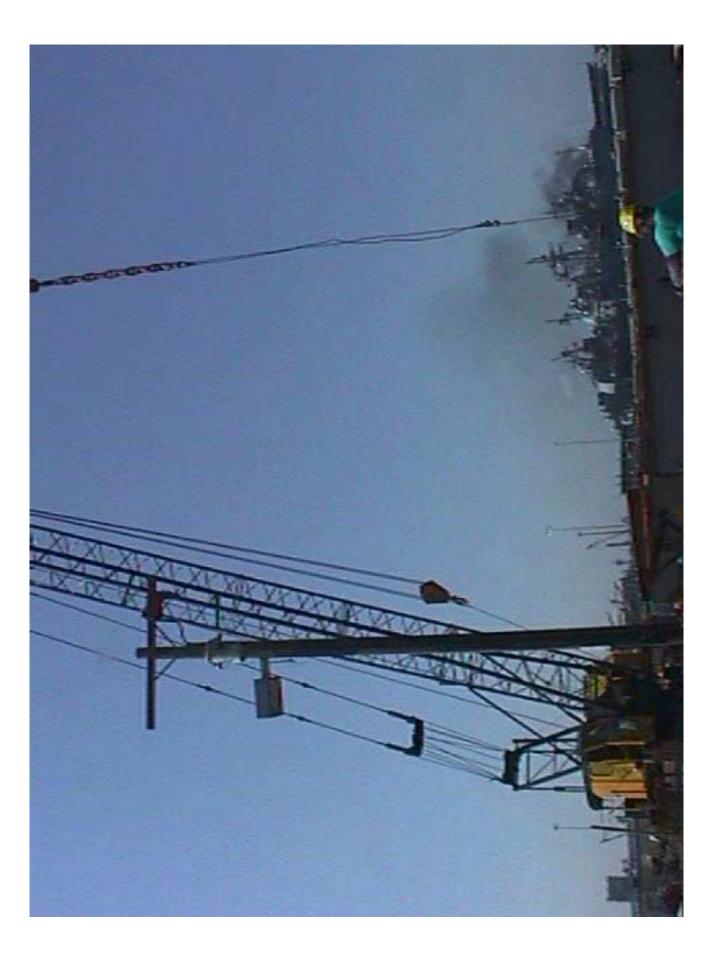
OVERHEAD POWER LINE CLEARANCE REQUIREMENTS

SAFE CLEARANCE MINIMUM OF 10 FEET RADIUS UP TO 50,000 VOLTS

PLUS .4" FOR EVERY 1000 VOLTS 0VER 50,000 VOLTS

Eg: 125 KV Requires (.4 x 75)=30" + 10'=12'6"

See COE table 11-3 page 177



Activity Hazard Analysis



AN AHA SHALL BE **DEVELOPED AND** IMPLEMENTED FOR CRANE SET-UP, AND SET-DOWN PROCEDURES (MOBILIZATION, ASSEMBLY OR ERECTION, **DISMANTLING & DEMOBILIZATION**) (16.C-08)

REVIEW:

- 1. **Preparatory** Inspection meeting/AHA review
 - a. Contractor required to notify you when crane is to arrive
 - b. Review Spec. 01525/submittals/AHA/Critical Lift Plan if applicable

3. Initial –

- a. Contractor to complete Periodic Inspection (appendix H)
- b. Contractor to complete daily startup inspection (appendix H)
- c. ROICC to complete QA spot-check

4. **Follow up** -

QUESTIONS?

DISCUSSION

DISCUSSION